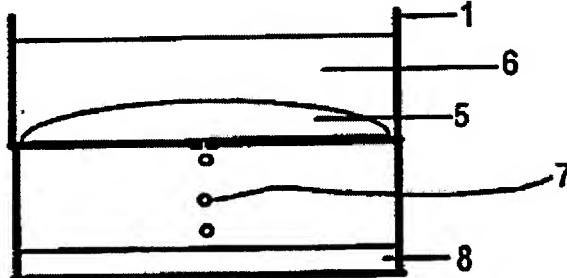


Purificn. of halide such as alkali(ne earth) or rare earth halide

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Molten halides are purified by bringing the melt in contact with a reactive solid which combines with the contaminants. The reactive solid is then separated from the melt. Pref. the reactive solid is in the form of a porous layer (5) in a filter (1), permeable to the melt (6) through which the melt is allowed to pass. The reactive solid acts as a chromatography or ion exchange material at the temp. of the halide melt. The reactive solid is SiO₂ glass, kieselguhr, zeolite, Al₂O₃, waterglass, kaolin, clay or mica.



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